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EG1021/2 DRAWING HANDBOOK


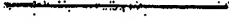







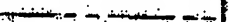
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gap of 2-3mm should be left. The projection line should then extend the same distance beyond the dimension line.

Dimension lines are headed with arrows which touch the projection lines. Centre lines should not be used as dimension lines but they can be extended when used in the role of projection lines.

Figure 2(a)

Types of line		
Line	Description	Application
A 	Continuous thick	A1 Visible outlines A2 Visible edges
B 	Continuous thin	B1 Imaginary lines of intersection B2 Dimension lines B3 Projection lines B4 Leader lines B5 Hatching B6 Outlines of revolved sections B7 Short centre lines
C 	Continuous thin irregular	C1 Limits of partial or interrupted views and sections, if the limit is not an axis
D 	Continuous thin straight with zigzags	D1 Limits of partial or interrupted views and sections, if the limit is not an axis
E 	Dashed thick	E1 Hidden outlines E2 Hidden edges
F 	Dashed thin	F1 Hidden outlines F2 Hidden edges
G 	Chain thin	G1 Centre lines G2 Lines of symmetry G3 Trajectories and loci G4 Pitch lines (including circles)
H 	Chain thin, thick at ends and changes of direction	H1 Cutting planes
J 	Chain thick	J1 Indication of lines or surfaces to which a special requirement applies (drawn adjacent to surface)
K 	Chain thin double dashed	K1 Outlines and edges to adjacent parts K2 Outlines and edges of alternative and extreme positions of movable parts K3 Centroidal lines K4 Initial outlines prior to forming K5 Parts situated in front of a cutting plane K6 Bend lines on developed blanks or patterns